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The China Mail.

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THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,907. 號三廿月七年七十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917. 已丁亥歲年六國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month


THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

ANY EUROPEAN, NEW ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the C.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
3.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.01 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.01 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY
Bake Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Japanese Office, 48, Victoria Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor, has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.
The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$11.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.50 to all other parts.
C. W. WATSON, EDITOR, K. L. LEE, PROP.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

T. M. 452.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.
The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
22, Queen's Road Central.

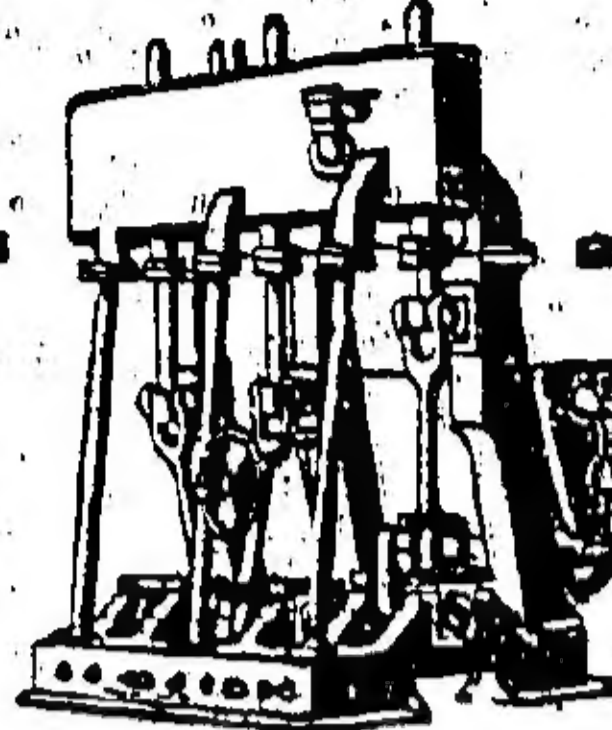
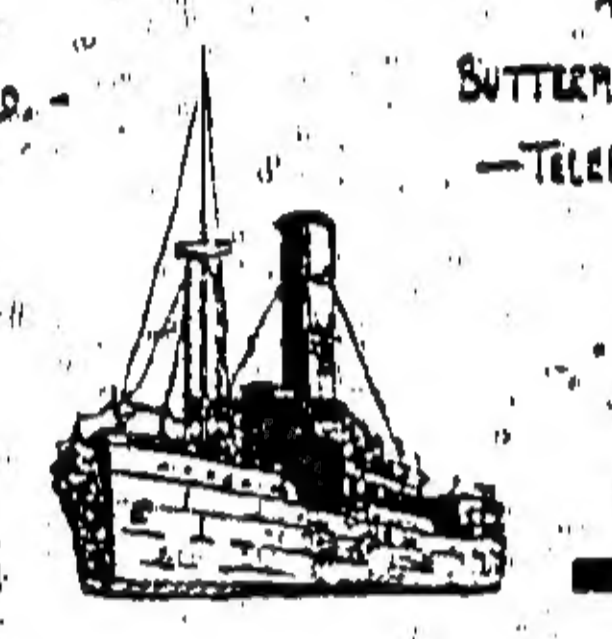
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAYD 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Free samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewat, Tones & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

BY APPOINTMENT.
WATSON'S
DRY GINGER-ALE.
—FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.
Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give
this drink the popularity it so well deserves.
PINTS \$1.20 Per Dozen.
SPLITS 70 "
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone No. 436.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS: BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 436.
Shipyards: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG—
—AGENTS—
SUTHERLAND & SUTHER
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—


GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day meal.
Telegraph add: "Peacoful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANOTHER
GREAT BATTLE
ON
THE FRENCH FRONT.
London, July 22.
A French communiqué states:—
There has been a very violent
enemy bombardment with heavy
shells on the Aisne front, front
Chervigny spur to the south of
Corbeny. It was most intense front
Hastobise Farm as far as the east
of Cuernette.
The Germans at daybreak power-
fully attacked this front with fresh
troops brought up the previous
evening.
Between Hurbise and the en-
closures of the plateau the assault
of the hostile waves was shattered
by our fire and they were thrown
back to their own trenches. They
were unable to reach our lines.
Our heavy batteries dispersed
enemy masses south of Ailette with
severe losses.
Simultaneously our troops bril-
liantly repelled a violent attack on
the casemates of the Californie
plateau.
The artillery duel continues with
redoubled intensity over the whole
region.
The enemy was very active during
the night on both banks of the
Meuse. The artillery duel was most
lively in the regions of Avocourt,
Bazonvix and the whole of the
St. Mihiel sector.
The Germans attacked at two
points to the north of Bazonvix.
After a sharp fight, in which the
enemy suffered serious losses, we
completely drove him out of some
elements in which he had gained a
footing.
Two enemy attempts to reach our
trenches on the Heights of the Meuse
near Bouchot Wood and Chevaliers
Wood, failed. We took some pri-
soners.

THE BRITISH FRONT.
London, July 22.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
Patrol encounters last night, to
the north-west of St. Quentin and
southwards of Lens, resulted in our
favour.
We slightly advanced our line to
the south-east of Monchy-le-Preux.
The hostile artillery was active at
Lens, Arrientieres and on the
coast.

**THE FIGHTING ON THE
RUSSIAN FRONT.**
GERMAN REPORT.
London, July 22.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—
Despite bad roads, we pressed on
and reached the Brzezany-Tarnopol
Railway at several points, every-
where defeating the newly brought
up Russians.
There were desperate encounters
with the Seventh Russian Army near
Brzezany, they also yielding to the
increasing pressure on their flanks.
Our prisoners and booty are large
and we captured rich war stores at
Jezierski.
The Russians strongly attacked
between Krzyz and Smorgon, but
they broke down.
Fresh fighting has broken out.
Kaiser GONE TO RUSSIAN FRONT.
COPENHAGEN, July 22.
The Kaiser has gone to join
Eastern front.

PITILESS RECKLESSNESS OF LIFE.
A FRIGHTFUL HECATOMBE.
Paris, July 22.
A semi-official statement says that
the battle at Chemin-des-Dames on
July 20th was most desperate and
most murderous. The German com-
mand displayed the same pitiless
recklessness of life as at Verdun,
sacrificing regiment after regiment
of picked troops, ending in a frightful
hecatomb, in which our soldiers died
with each other in heroism.
SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.
London, July 22.
Mr. Churchill, Minister of Mun-
itions, speaking at Dundee, briefly
touched on his immense responsibil-
ity in the war, and concluded
by saying that this was no time for
party politics, still less for personal
feuds. The comradeship and co-
operation of all parties and classes
was essential, when Great Britain
was bearing the burden of the defence
of a League of Nations.
(Continued on Page 5.)

ANOTHER AIR-RAID ON
ENGLAND.
FELIXSTOWE AND HARWICH
ATTACKED.
London, July 22.
An official announcement states
that a squadron of between 15 and
20 aeroplanes approached Felixstowe
and Harwich at 8 o'clock this morn-
ing, and dropped some bombs, but
our heavy anti-aircraft fire caused
the formation to split, a part return-
ing over the sea and a part proceed-
ing to the southward of the Essex
coast.
They were constantly engaged by
gunfire and proceeded homeward
without dropping more bombs.
Our aeroplanes pursued the raiders
out to sea, heavily engaging them,
but the visibility was low and
observation difficult.
Eight people were killed and 25
injured, at Felixstowe and Harwich.
LATER.
Gunfiring in London this morning
caused rumours of an air-raid, but
apparently it was only a warning.
An Isle of Thanet correspondent
reports that at 8.30 this morning,
sirens sounded in a number of towns
on the Thanet coast. It was report-
ed that British aeroplanes had seen
an air squadron off the towns, and
proceeded to a point from where
firing was afterwards heard. A
squadron of battle-planes, soon after-
wards, went in the same direction.
The signal "All clear" was given
at 9.20 a.m.
LATER.
The Press Bureau announces that
the air-raid casualties are now eleven
killed and 26 injured. The damage
is insignificant.
A Flying Corps patrol engaged the
raiders returning to Belgium and
brought down one, in the sea, near
the coast.
LATER.
There was an hour's air battle over
Essex this morning.
Seven German aeroplanes appear-
ed at 8.30, from the south-east,
going westward. The British aero-
planes compelled them to turn to
the east. The rattle of machine-
guns and bursting shells was heard
as the raiders came over. Three
British aeroplanes surrounded a
German machine and drove it to
the west. All four machines dis-
appeared in the haze. Other British
squadrons chased the Germans to the
east, at a great height, and soon all
disappeared.

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was essential, when Great Britain
was bearing the burden of the defence
of a League of Nations.
(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

STEEL-SCREW STEAMER

"KAIHO MARU".

4138 TONS GROSS, BUILT 1894.

SALE of the Steamer—her Hull Tackle, Apparatus, Furniture, Machinery, Boilers and everything connected therewith, as they may lie at Pratas Reef off Hongkong.

CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

(1) Tenders are invited for the above wreck. The wreck is said to lie near and no responsibility is taken by vendors for any damage or defect whatever that may now or may hereafter exist.

(2) Intending tenderers must deposit at Shanghai or Hongkong the sum of Max. \$5,000 with Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., agents of the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, who will issue deposit receipts.

(3) All tenders should reach the office of Messrs. the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., Shanghai or Hongkong, not later than the 24th July, 1917, or the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, not later than the 25th July, 1917.

(4) Tenders will be opened at the office of the Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Tokyo, at 3 p.m. 25th July, 1917. Buyers will not be admitted.

(5) The vendors are not bound to accept the highest or any tender, but have the liberty to sell for entirely fresh tenders, or to sell the wreck in any other way they may think fit. In the event of identical tenders, vendors reserve their rights of acceptance or rejection.

(6) Should the company notify the acceptance of any tender, the sale is thereby concluded on the conditions set forth herein and such buyers' deposits is appropriated as buyers' money and in part payment of purchase.

(7) The balance of the purchase money shall be paid to vendors not later than 24th July, 1917, in default of which the contract is considered cancelled and the bargain money is forfeited.

(8) On a tender being accepted, the delivery of the wreck is effected, and, thereupon, it is at the risk and expense of the buyers.

(9) No interest will be allowed on tenders' deposits. Unsuccessful tenders refused to be successful tenders on or before the 25th July, 1917, and only in exchange for the original deposit receipt.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

LIMITED, Agents for

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Shanghai or Hongkong, July 21, 1917.

1981

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three

and half Dollars per share for the

six months ending 30th June, 1917, will

be payable on THURSDAY, 28th July,

on which date Dividend Warrants may

be obtained on application at the

Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from WEDNES-

DAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 20th

July (both days inclusive) during which

period no transfer of shares can be

registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917.

1946

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,

LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three

Dollars per share for the six

months ending 30th June, 1917, will

be payable on THURSDAY, 28th July,

on which date Dividend Warrants may

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Secretary.

Hongkong, July 10, 1917.

1947

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL

LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,

HONGKONG, IS READY TO RECEIVE

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

ABOVE LOAN UP TO THE 28th

JULY, 1917.

G. TISDALL,

Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, July 9, 1917.

1940

WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER for

an increasing trade.

Apply in own writing with copy of

references and stating salary required

to W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, July 17, 1917.

1963

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEYS AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMER USE.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 3.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TREACHERY IN RUSSIAN

ARMY.

BATTLE LOST AS A RESULT.

ADVISABILITY OF OBEYING

ORDERS, DISCUSSED.

STORIES OF TWO MUTINOUS

REGIMENTS.

LONDON, July 20.

A Russian official message transmitted

by wireless states:—

There is lively artillery activity in

the direction of Vilna. The enemy

persistently attacked twenty miles to

the south of Brody. At first all the

attacks were repulsed, but one regiment

between Lutsk and Manajow, left the

trenches and voluntarily retired, with the

result that the neighbouring units were

forced to retire also. This gave the

enemy an opportunity to develop his

success.

Our failure was largely due to the

influence of Extremists. Several detach-

ments on being ordered to support their

comrades held meetings and discussed

the advisability of obeying orders. Some

refused to obey and the efforts of the

Commanders and Committees were

fruitless.

The Austrians and Germans occupied

a portion of the first line to the east of

Berezany, also at Bludni and west-

ward of Halicz. The enemy resumed

the offensive on July 17 and captured a

height southward of Novica. Our

cavalry and infantry drove back the

enemy, and restored the position.

LATER.

INTERESTING STORY OF

ANOTHER ENVIOLING

REGIMENT.

A Russian communiqué says:—

Supplementary reports show that

on the 17th inst., when the enemy

seized the height south of Kalusz,

one of our regiments retired.

(General Prince Gagarin, commanding

the division, seeing the critical

situation thus created, immediately

moved forward a battalion of the

"Lichnoff" regiment, which energetically

attacked. Simultaneously

General Gagarin threw into the

attacks on both flanks the Daghestan-

ian, Cossack and Kubanian

regiments. The attackers bore with

them the before-mentioned retiring

Russian regiment. This changed the

situation. The enemy fled in dis-

order and our former position was

restored.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, July 20.

A wireless German official message

states:—

We advanced between the Sereth and

Zlotalpa through three strong zones of

defence. The enemy suffered disastrously

and retreated in disorder. We made

prisoners of a few thousand.

There is increased artillery activity at

Jacobstadt, Dunaburg, Smorgon, on the

Stockholm and between the Zlotalpa and

the Dreiner. We repulsed the Russians

near Novica.

LATER.

A German evening official message

states: Between the Sereth and the

Strypa we are closely pursuing the

retreating enemy.

A RUSSIAN CROMWELL.

M. KERENSKY TO DEAL WITH

GERMAN INTRIGUE.

LONDON, July 21.

Well-informed persons in London

are not surprised at the changes in

the Russian Government.

It is recognised that the recent

Ministerial resignations rendered the

position of Prince Lvoff very difficult.

It is believed that M. Kerensky's

appointment as Prime Minister is a

good step. He is described as a

Russian Cromwell. It is sincerely

hoped that he will be able to stop

the isolated cases of unwillingness to

fight at the front.

A STORMY CABINET MEETING.

Petrograd, July 21.

Prince Lvoff's resignation followed

a stormy Cabinet meeting which

lasted till dawn.

M. Kerensky, who had just returned

from the front, criticised the

handling of the recent situation by

the Ministers and the Military

Authorities, and declared that they

should have used the fullest powers

to suppress mutiny. He was about

to dismiss the Commandant of Petro-

grad, but refrained on learning that

the Ministers were wholly responsi-

ble.

M. Kerensky intends dressing all

who are guilty of having relations

with Germany. Already several

notorious Maximalists have been

arrested. The whereabouts of M.

Lenin are unknown.

Mutinous regiments will be dis-

banded.

Further troops have arrived from

the Front.

The State Bank and other banks

have re-opened.

INTENSE ARTILLERY BATTLE.

Petrograd, July 21.

Despatches indicate that an intense artillery battle is in progress on the Smorgon-Knevo sector where the Germans have massed hundreds of guns.

ATTEMPT TO PROMOTE CIVIL WAR

DEFINITELY FAILED.

Petrograd, July 20.

It is popularly believed that the attempt to promote civil war has definitely failed. All the newspapers are demanding a strict investigation into the causes of the disorders. The authors of the Maximalist plot and the Leninists have been dismissed and troops are proceeding to arrest the leaders.

There is no news of Lenin.

It is officially stated that order has been re-established.

MR LLOYD GEORGE AND

BELGIUM.

HER DELIVERANCE SURELY

COMING.

LONDON, July 21.

Speaking at the Belgian Indepen-

dence Day feast at Queen's Hall,

London, Mr. Lloyd George said that

Belgium for three years had suffered

humiliation, servitude and anxiety,

but at the end Belgium would be

greater than ever. Her deliverance

was surely coming—(loud applause)

and France and Great Britain, and

Civilisation held that when it does

come it must be complete. (Cheers.)

FURTHER ENEMY

ATTACKS.

EFFECTIVELY MET BY THE

FRENCH.

LONDON, July 21.

A French communiqué says:—

Enemy attacks or attempted at-

tacks followed very violent bombard-

ments at many points in the sectors

Corny, Hurbise, Cmonne and

north of Braye-en-Laonnois, but the

accurate fire and vigilance of our

troops caused their plans to fail.

The enemy's attack was carried

out with a strong force south-east

of Corny. They twice penetrated

our advanced trench front for 250

metres. On each occasion a vigor-

ous counter-attack completely drove

them out.

We broke up with heavy losses

powerful enemy concentrations for

attack between Hurbise and Cal-

ifornia Plateau.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 21.

Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We raided last night Greenland

Hill, northwards of Roeux. The

garrison hurriedly withdrew on our

approach.

We also successfully raided south-

eastward of La Bussee and south-

ward of Armentieres where German

positions were entered on a wide

front.

We repulsed raiders northward

of Havincourt Wood and southward

of Armentieres.

KAISER AND NEUTRAL

SHIPPING.

A LAW UNTO HIMSELF.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.

The Kaiser has ordered that

neutral ships shall be treated as

enemy ships, when they are totally

or for the greater part owned by

enemies or when they are chartered

by an enemy Government or are

sailing in the interests of enemy

warfare.

The Kaiser says this is retaliation

for the maritime regulations of the

Allies.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE

REICHSTAG.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.

The Reichstag adjourned until

September 26.

(Continued on Page 3.)

HOT WEATHER

HEADACHES.

A frequent cause of summer headaches

is torpid liver. To stimulate the liver,

digest, constipation, sick headaches,

biliousness, use

PINKETTS

The dairy little laxative, which act as

gently as sugar. OF chemists or post

free 50 cents the trial from Dr. Williams'

Medicine Co., 96, Greenwich Street,

New York.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & 4th & 6th Editions.
A. 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 24th July, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, PICTURES, etc.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

2 Planes in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large Overmantel, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Also
Tennis "Poles" and Netting, Carpets (New and second hand), etc., etc.
A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc., etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 21, 1917. 1971

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors of the late Capt. W. L. CARTER to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,

the 26th July, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Stewart Terrace, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

Consisting of:—
HALL—Teakwood umbrella stand and hat rack, side table, etc.
DRAWING ROOM—A suite of upholstered furniture including Chesterfield sofa and arm-chairs with "serotone" covers, teakwood curio cabinets book-cases, writing table and four-fold screen, and a number of good Japanese water colours, and a few pieces of blackwood.

DINING ROOM—Teakwood China cupboard, and side table, extension dining table and chairs, glass fire screen, pictures, also blue and gold dinner service, etc.

BED ROOM—Teakwood double bed, white enamel twin beds, teakwood dressing table and marble-top wash-stands, teakwood wardrobe and chest-of-drawers, toilet sets, and bath room requisites.

Also
Overhead ceiling and desk fans, electric fittings, "Lamp" designs, a number of plants in pots and one BAROGRAPH in first class condition.
On view from Wednesday, the 25th inst. at noon.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 20, 1917. 1978

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MADAME GAINS, to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,

the 31st July, 1917, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at Alexandra Buildings (First Floor), A VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF SHOWCASES, OFFICE FITTINGS, etc.

As follows:—
Large Glass-fronted Teakwood Show-case made by Wm. Powell, Counters with Glass-top made by Wm. Powell, Bevelled Mirrors (various sizes), Ceiling and Desk Fans, One Large Mahogany Floor, Brass Bells, Wooden Partitions and Swing Doors, Shanghai Sunblinds, Hat and Costume Stands, Sewing Machines, etc., etc.

On view from Tuesday, 28th inst.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 21, 1917. 1975

RED BLOOD AND BIG MUSCLE.

The full-blooded man or woman usually has large muscles. Pale people are ordinarily thin; their muscles are small. Muscles are red, not only because of the blood in them, but because they contain hemoglobin, the same substance that gives the red colour to the blood. And it is this hemoglobin that carries oxygen in the blood and stores it up in the muscles.

Well-oxygenated blood is necessary, if we would have strong muscles; in fact, oxygen is the great supporter of life. When a set of muscles are active—for instance, those of the back when we lift something—their oxygen is used, and unless the blood is rich and red with oxygen bearing hemoglobin, those muscles ache.

If you are pale and your back aches, don't blame your kidneys. Try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. These pills cause an increase of hemoglobin in the blood and so enable it to carry more oxygen. There is renewed life and ambition. Everywhere that the new blood goes it carries vigor and this tonic rebuilding treatment is the one thing that most run down, debilitated people need.

So begin Dr. Williams' pink pills to-day, sold by all chemists, also at \$1.50 the bottle, \$4. for six, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 So. Church St., Shanghai. The price includes postage.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 27th July, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, SUNDY FURNITURE, etc., etc.

(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.)
Also
1 Typewriter, Opera Glasses, Silver Watches, a few lots of Chinese Porcelain, etc., etc.

And
A number of lots of Enamelled Cooking Utensils, Brass Ware and Porcelain Ornaments, etc.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 21, 1917. 1977

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MADAME GAINS, to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY and MONDAY,

the 28th and 30th July, 1917, commencing at 10.30 a.m. each day, at Alexandra Buildings (First Floor), THE WHOLE OF HER VALUABLE STOCK IN TRADE, comprising:—

Ladies Dress Materials in latest shades (all new stock, French make 44 inches wide), Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, a large assortment of French Flowers and Trimmings, etc., Cloth and Serge, Costumes in all colours, Golfing Shirts in Scotch Tweeds and Heather mixture, a large variety of Black Serge Coats (with new full basques), a fine assortment of French Ribbons in short lengths to suit purchasers, Black and Coloured Ribbon Velvets, Astrich Feathers and Pompons, Wings, Agrettes, Quills and Ornaments, Veils, Tulle and Chiffons in all colours.

On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 19, 1917. 1974

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,

the 30th July, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 50a, Nathan Road, Kowloon (Top Flat), VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

Consisting of:—
Teakwood Hall Furniture, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Cabinet, Teak Dining Room Furniture, Ice Chest, Bookcase, etc., Large Wardrobe, Bedstead, Dressing Tables, Washstand, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Electric Fittings, Singer Sewing Machine, Sunblinds, Palm in Pots, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 21, 1917. 1978

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, ONE 16 BORE HAMMERLESS GUN "BY BRAND" In Good Condition.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 21, 1917. 1975

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

THE CAPTURED GERMAN SHIPS.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF DUTCH WATERS.

HOLLAND CONFIDENT OF SATISFACTION.

THE HAGUE, July 20.

The Government has called the attention of the British Government to the capture of German merchant ships on July 18 which it officially declared took place in Dutch territorial waters, and expresses confidence that the British Government will give complete satisfaction for the occurrence, according to International Law.

BLUSTERING GERMAN STATEMENT.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.

In the Reichstag, Herr Krieger of the Foreign Office announced that Germany had requested the Dutch Government to demand and obtain an apology and reparation for violation of Dutch territorial waters with an assurance against a recurrence; also the immediate restoration of the German ships and cargoes seized by the British destroyers, compensation for those sunk and damaged, and compensation for the wounded German seamen and for the families of the killed.

Herr Krieger added that the Dutch Government had already before this intimated its intention to demand satisfaction of Great Britain and had also promised that the Dutch fleet would do its utmost to prevent a repetition. The Dutch Government, subsequently replying to Germany's demand, said that it had already sent a sharp note to Britain.

Herr Krieger concluded that Germany was convinced that Holland would emphatically demand full amends for the outrage.

BRITISH COMMENT ON GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Lloyd George replies to Dr. Michaelis to-day.

The papers are unanimous in regarding Dr. Michaelis's speech as a declaration of a fight to a finish. They state that the Allies will unhesitatingly accept the challenge and they can afford to calmly watch the struggles of autonomy to keep its head above the rising democratic flood.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S VIEWS.

Referring to Dr. Michaelis's speech Sir Edward Carson in a speech at Belfast said it sounded hollow. If the Germans wanted peace we were prepared to treat with them to-morrow. Not with Prussianism but the best of the German nation, and as an earnest of our sincerity that we did not want to acquire territory or do violence to others, let them first of all agree to withdraw their troops behind the Rhine and show contribution towards the humanity of the invaded territories and then we would willingly negotiate and see what could be done for the salvation on the world evermore and its release from the terrors of war.

GERMAN COMMENTS.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.

A message from Berlin says this morning's comments on Dr. Michaelis's speech are coloured by political tendencies.

The "Vorwaerts" declares that he has not acknowledged facts nor has he adopted the Reichstag's peace programme. He gives the impression that he is latterly seeking his way.

The Centre Party organ says that Dr. Michaelis steers a middle course, while the Conservative "Deutsche Tages Zeitung," though sympathetic towards Dr. Michaelis, prefers to wait and see.

CLAN BOAT SUNK IN COLLISION.

ALGERIA, July 20.

The Italian steamer "Europa" collided in a fog with a Clan boat, the name of which is unknown. The latter sank and the crew were rescued with the exception of eight.

The "Europa" reached Gibraltar badly damaged.

THE FINNISH DIET.

HELSINKI, July 20.

The first sitting of the autonomous Finnish Diet asked the present Administration to retain office pending re-organisation.

SIR E. GEDDES A CANDIDATE FOR CAMBRIDGE.

LONDON, July 21.

Sir Eric Geddes has been adopted as Unionist candidate for Cambridge.

WHY MR. KENNEDY JONES RESIGNED.

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. Kennedy Jones explains that he resigned because his special Food Economy Campaign was not so successful as he had hoped.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

ANARCHISTS ABANDON LAST CITADEL.

PETROGRAD, July 20.

The anarchists have abandoned their last citadel of Dumovo Villa and most of the workmen have resumed work.

RUSSIAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

LONDON, July 20.

A telegram from Petrograd states that the Minister of Railways has resigned.

M. KERENSKY AS PREMIER.

PETROGRAD, July 20.

M. Lvoff has resigned and M. Kerensky has been appointed Premier.

M. Kerensky temporarily retains the position of War Minister.

M. Tsorvetli has been appointed Minister of the Interior retaining the post of Minister of Telegraphs.

M. Nekrasoff has been provisionally appointed Minister of Justice.

MAXIMALISTS RELEASED.

PETROGRAD, July 21.

The loyalist troops and the Cossacks are angry at Mr. Lenin being allowed to escape. They have reluctantly released several of the notorious Maximalists at the pressing instance of the Executive of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates.

It is hoped that M. Kerensky who has returned to Petrograd will initiate prompt and stern repressive measures.

LAWYER ARRESTED AS GERMAN AGENT.

PETROGRAD, July 21.

The lawyer, M. Koslovsky, an alleged agent of the German General Staff, has been arrested.

M. Lenin is reported to have gone to Cronstadt disguised as a sailor.

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

RAILWAYMEN ON STRIKE.

MADRID, July 21.

The Premier announces that Barcelona was normal yesterday.

Two gentlemen and four civilians were injured yesterday when a barricade was charged.

The Mayor of Barcelona has resigned. Disturbances continue at Valencia where the driver of a train was attacked and used a revolver in self defence. The crowd charged, but was dispersed.

Engineers and officers are driving trains between Madrid and Barcelona. It is now admitted that the railway men are on strike.

GERMAN PEACE RESOLUTION.

THE DISCUSSION IN THE REICHSTAG.

LONDON, July 20.

In the Reichstag the Left and Centre loudly applauded the result of the vote on the peace resolution.

Herr Fehrenbach, of the Centre, in moving it, declared that if the enemy refused the outstretched hand, the Germans would show the world that they were unconquerable.

Herr Scheidemann said that the majority of the Socialists were opposed to submissiveness as it was doing more harm than good. If the enemy refused the peace offer, the Germans would continue to fight. He declared that Prussian electoral reform must come this Autumn.

Herr von Payer, the leader of the South German People's Party, said that the resolution was not a peace offer but a well-thought-out declaration, to which General von Hindenburg also subscribed. "The introduction of the parliamentary system for the Empire must be most seriously considered."

Count Westarp, Conservative, regretted the resolution, which, he said, did not conduce to the strengthening of the Army or the nation's will to war. Peace would only be obtained on the battlefield.

BRITISH SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.

ESTABLISHED IN HARDEST FIGHTING OF THE WAR.

LONDON, July 20.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters reports that the past week has been marked by the hardest and the most continued aerial fighting of the war, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather. Our aeroplanes brought down 42 enemy machines and our guns shot down three while 48 were put out of control. Our losses were 31 and the disproportion represents the average measure of our supremacy. The most notable feature has been the size of the enemy formations. Our airmen encountered groups of from 30 to 40 machines, but when these large formations were attacked they invariably lost tactical cohesion.

BRITAIN'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

OUR HUGE WAR BILL.

LONDON, July 20.

It is expected that the vote of credit on Tuesday will be for £500,000,000, making £1,142,000,000 since the war began.

GERMAN WAR CREDITS.

INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS OPPOSE THEM.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.

The Reichstag passed the third reading without discussion, of the War Credits for fifteen million Marks.

The Independent Socialists voted against.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE STRUGGLE ON THE CALIFORNIA PLATEAU.

LONDON, July 20.

A French communiqué says:—The German attempts to extend the slight advantage gained yesterday between the California Plateau and the Plateau were vain and, moreover, energetic counter-attacks enabled us to surround the pocket, in which the enemy penetrated. We held the entire crest of the plateau. The enemy still remains in a space of six hundred metres and is clinging to the northern edge of the plateau where were our first line positions which the bombardment completely destroyed. We made prisoners of a score of guardsmen.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, July 20.

A wireless German official message states:—The artillery fire in Flanders was extremely violent after the rain. Enemy advances at Lombardye, eastward of Messines-Ghenville and Monchy failed.

The French twice fruitlessly attacked south-westward of St. Quentin. We captured part of the French Winterberg positions to the north of Craonne, taking 375 prisoners.

Heavy nocturnal counter-attacks forced us to abandon some trenches.

TRENCH ELEMENTS RECAPTURED.

LONDON, July 20.

A French communiqué states:—We recaptured some trench elements in the region of Moulins-sous-Tourvent. The artillery duel is fairly lively north of the Aisne.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 20.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed raiders to the north-east of Harcourt.

There is the usual mutual artillery firing.

THE WORK OF THE NAVY.

INTERESTING SPEECH BY SIR E. CARSON.

LONDON, July 21.

Sir Edward Carson, on receiving the Freedom of the City of Belfast, referred to the nation's ignorance of the Admiralty's work. It angered him to see big newspaper headlines saying "What is the Navy doing?" Such writers did not realise that the Navy was fighting at least 200,000,000 square miles of the sea and they did not realise that every morsel of food we ate was due to the Navy's ceaseless exertions. He had never encountered more able, more courageous, more determined or more loyal men than those of the Navy.

Contrary to common practice the Navy bathed and detested advertisement.

Sir Edward, proceeding, said the nation longed for peace but would never agree to it while Prussianism reared its head above water long to trample underfoot the liberties inherited through long ages.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, July 21.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's silver report states that the price of 41 1/2d, reached on July 16 was a record since March 1892. The sharp rise on July 16 was due to orders to cover commitments to the Indian bazaar here following the prohibition by the Raj of private imports of silver, which is apparently intended to eliminate competition with China and elsewhere for silver bullion for remittance to India. The decree is not likely to directly affect the London price but possibly in the long run it may help to increase supplies here.

The market is now dull in the absence of any special buying orders. The Indian currency silver reserve has increased by 123 lakhs.

Silver is quoted at 40 1/2d. There is no demand and the market has a quiet and easy tendency.

Silver is 80 1/2d/10d. There is no demand and the market is dull.

FINANCING INDIAN EXPORTS.

LONDON, July 20.

A telegram from New York in The Times says bankers state that the Raj has arranged to take any shipments of silver from the United States, paying in sterling drafts; also to buy gold imported from the United States, under licence at fifteen rupees to the sovereign. "Under this arrangement gold to the value of £200,000 sterling has already gone to India from the United States and silver shipments have been discouraged. Essentially this appears a good method of overcoming the difficulty of financing Indian exports involved in short supply of gold and credit, and is a practical method of private support of silver."

INTIMATIONS

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores. In 3 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Error in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatism or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE WENTS AND THE SENTS.

COMPULSION IN NEW ZEALAND.

The following is extracted from a letter by a New Zealand correspondent:—

"Every man called up for service by the ballot who does not appear is arrested and court-martialled. By next November we shall have called up all our available single men, and Class B, the married men

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER'S APPEALS FOR UNITY.

Petrograd, July 22. M. Kerensky, in a message to the Duma and other bodies, states that the disturbances in Petrograd which were organized by German agents have been suppressed, and arrests are proceeding.

M. Kerensky appeals to all to rally round the Government.

An order to the Army and Navy, issued by M. Kerensky, reviews the revolt at Kronstadt and the sedition in the Baltic Fleet, which led to the outbreak at Petrograd, and necessitated the arrest of the deputation from the Baltic Fleet to Petrograd. He therefore orders the dissolution of the Central Committee of the Baltic Fleet, and selection of a new Committee and the despatch to Petrograd for trial of all suspects in the Fleet. If this order is not executed, then the Kronstadt detachments and the crews of the battleships, *Petrogradskaya*, *Republika*, and *Shura*, which have disowned themselves, will be branded as traitors and rigorously treated.

THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT.

Petrograd, July 22. On Friday the Ministers discussed until early morning, the question of the immediate proclamation of Russia as a Democratic Republic.

A final decision was postponed till the Executive of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates had pronounced an opinion.

CHANGE IN A MILITARY COMMAND.

Petrograd, July 22. General Korniloff has been appointed Commander-in-Chief on the South-Western Front, in succession to General Goutor.

THE PREMIER GOES AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

On Saturday, M. Kerensky again started for the front.

NAVAL DEPUTATION RELEASED.

The deputation from the Baltic Fleet was released last night at the instance of the Central Committee of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates.

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN THRUST IN GALICIA.

Despatches from Galicia stated that there is a breach in the Russian front of twelve verstes broad and ten deep.

CRISIS NEARLY OVER.

London, July 22. The Petrograd Government states that the crisis is nearly over.

The Socialist Ministers are in agreement with the Executive Committee and have issued an ultimatum demanding immediately the proclamation by the Republic of the abolition of all class divisions, ranks, badges, and medals, the reform of the land, financial and economic systems, and firm measures against the counter-revolution and also the dismissal of all unfaithful Generals.

The resignation of Prince Lvoff was due to disagreement with the Socialists on the question of land reform.

LATER.

Prince Lvoff not only disagreed with his colleagues with regard to Land Reform, which he considered would prove ruinous to Russia but he opposed the immediate proclamation of a Republic. He contended that a Constituent Assembly was the proper body to decide these questions and he also disapproved of the dissolution of the Duma Council and that the policy of the whole Government must be guided by the decisions of Congresses of All-Russian Councils of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates.

A MUTINOUS REGIMENT SURRENDERS.

Petrograd, July 21. The First Machine Gun Regiment, which mutinied, has surrendered its guns and rifles.

GOVERNMENT'S MANIFESTO TO THE ARMY.

London, July 22.

A Russian message transmitted by wireless, states that the Provisional Government has issued a manifesto to the Army saying: "Three weeks ago, in accordance with the War Minister's order, the Armies on the south-western front took the offensive, and with a mighty revolutionary impulse, 36,000 prisoners. The names of the principal 'July 1st' regiments are entered in the records of the Revolution. These heroic fighters, although threatened in the front by German bayonets and in the rear by a treacherous mutiny, held their honour, the Fatherland's existence and the success of the Revolution more precious than their lives. The Nation's forces have suppressed the mutiny in the interior, but the Revolution is still in great danger from the external enemy, who, having gathered strength, has assumed the offensive and cunningly coupled with it the traitorous blow in the rear. Soldiers! go forward, heedless of cowardice, and save the freedom of the Fatherland!"

The General Staff on the Rumanian front has telegraphed to M. Kerensky and the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, denouncing the disorders at Petrograd, and the treason to the Revolution and the Army, and demanding the most stringent measures, including armed force, against the rebels. The General Staff declares its readiness to support the Government and the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates in every way, and to employ armed force if necessary.

RUMANIAN DENUNCIATION OF PETROGRAD DISORDERS.

Petrograd, July 22.

The General Staff on the Rumanian front has telegraphed to M. Kerensky and the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, denouncing the disorders at Petrograd, and the treason to the Revolution and the Army, and demanding the most stringent measures, including armed force, against the rebels. The General Staff declares its readiness to support the Government and the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates in every way, and to employ armed force if necessary.

THE INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN GREAT BRITAIN.

REPORT OF A COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.

London, July 22.

The report of the Commission of Enquiry into the industrial unrest which Mr. Lloyd George announced would be appointed on May 25 last, has been published.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, summarising the reports of eight District Commissions, says that they show a strong feeling of patriotism on the part of both employers and employed who were determined to help the State in the present crisis. Feelings of a revolutionary character were not entertained by the bulk of the workmen; on the contrary, the majority were sensible of the national difficulties.

All the Commissions emphasised that the leading cause of the unrest was the increased cost of living, the unequal distribution of food, and the belief that there had been profiteering.

The operation of the Munitions War Act was undoubtedly a serious cause, particularly the restriction on the workmen selecting their own spheres of labour, while the changes in the working conditions, especially the introduction of female labour, which had been made without consultation with the work people.

The causes of unrest, which were local and not universal, include inadequate housing, liquor restrictions and industrial fatigue. There is also a prevailing feeling that pledges are no longer observed as before the war, and there is a woeful industrial future.

The Commissioners recommend, among other things:—

Firstly.—An immediate reduction of food prices, the Government to some extent bearing the increased price of food; and a better system of distribution.

Secondly.—That labour shall participate in the affairs of the community as partners rather than servants.

Thirdly.—Closer contact between employer and employed.

Fourthly.—A larger discretion shall be granted to the Pensions Committee with regard to the treatment of discharged soldiers.

Fifthly.—Agricultural wages in the western area should be raised to 25s. weekly.

Sixthly.—Coloured labour should not be employed at the ports.

THE WAGES OF AGRICULTURISTS.

London, July 22.

The opposition to the Corn Production Bill, centres in a demand by a section of the Members of the House of Commons that the minimum wage shall be fixed at 30s. instead of 25s.

THE REICHTAG ADJOURNS.

Amsterdam, July 22.

The Reichstag has adjourned until August 23, against the votes of the Independent Socialists.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Amsterdam, July 22.

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SHIPS. (Loud cheers.)

That is not all. We will turn out in 1917 four times the number of ships we turned out in 1916. (Cheers.) In the last two months of 1917 we will turn out as many ships as we did during the whole of last year. (Loud cheers.)

I want to give these figures to the German Chancellor so as to help him to give the right interpretation to his own statement. (Loud laughter.)

We will turn out in 1918 six times more than in 1916. (Cheers.) We are a slow people, not quick in the uptake, but rather difficult to tempt when we begin. The Germans underrated our intelligence, industry and determination; but they will starve us. They have said so. (Laughter.) I am sorry, but as Premier I must again tell the truth. Far from starving us, owing to the exertions of the Food Controller and the Shipping Controller, the food supply for 1917 and 1918 on the basis of the present consumption is secured. (Loud cheers.)

We are arranging a programme of cultivation, that will make 1918 secure, even if our losses are increased. I do not want the Germans to harbour delusions that they are going to put us out of this fight till liberty has again been established throughout the world.

The Premier next referred to the German Chancellor's statement that America had not the ships to bring her army across the Atlantic. He reminded Dr. Michaelis that Germany, once said Great Britain had not an army. If Great Britain, while maintaining, equipping and even building up her equipment for an army of millions, while maintaining the largest Navy in the world, can organise herself in the third year of an exhausting war to turn out millions of tons of new shipping, is America, with twice our population, and endless natural resources, going to be beaten for lack of effort? I predict that if Dr. Michaelis survives he will form a different opinion and make a different speech; and that is the one we are awaiting and fighting for.

A great German newspaper the other day said that Germany was fighting for freedom, independence and the Fatherland. That was never true, and is less true to-day than ever. The "free Germany" is the better, we will like it. Her rulers, not the Allies, are the enemies of freedom in Germany. We could make peace with a free Germany; we cannot with a Germany dominated by autocracy. (Cheers.)

Since the Russian Revolution and the Russian offer to concede independence to the nations under the Russian flag, the last shadow of a pretext of Germany fighting for freedom had vanished. It is now a struggle between a group of democratic freemen and a group of nations governed by a military autocracy. That is the whole thing.

DEMOCRACY v. AUTOCRACY.

The Premier concluded:—There has been a more significant change announced a few hours ago than the substitution of Dr. Michaelis for Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, namely, the brilliant young Russian statesman, the outstanding figure in the revolution, a man whose inspiration regenerated and revived the Russian military power, who has succeeded to the leadership of "the Russian democracy." (Cheers.) In the coming great struggles in the East and West every German soldier must know in his heart if he feels that he is dying for a military autocracy fighting free peoples. On the contrary, every British, French and Russian soldier knows he is risking his life for the freedom and independence of his native land. Every British, American and Portuguese soldier knows he is fighting side by side with others for international right and the justice of the world. It is that growing conviction more than a knowledge of our vast unexhausted resources which gives them "us heart to go on fighting to the end, knowing that the future of mankind is our trust to maintain and defend. (Loud cheers.)

SUCCESSFUL AIR WORK BY BRITISH.

London, July 21.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There was great activity by the enemy's artillery in the Lombardystre sector.

Our aeroplanes successfully bombed four aerodromes and an important railway junction, where a large explosion was caused.

We brought down three and drove down six enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

GERMAN REPORT.

Amsterdam, July 21.

A German official report transmitted by wireless states:—The artillery fire has been raging in Flanders, only temporarily decreasing in violence. It also increased on the La Bassée Canal at Lens and on the Scarpe. Strong enemy "reconnoitring" advances were unavailing.

ARTILLERY RAGING IN FLANDERS.

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ARTILLERY RAGING IN FLANDERS.

RUSSIAN TROOPS RETIRE.

"LACKING STABILITY."

London, July 21.

A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—The enemy artillery fire is intense southward of Dvinsk.

The enemy further took the offensive in the direction of Tarnopol, where our troops are lacking stability. Elsewhere they are not obeying commands, and have continued to retire. They paused, in the evening, on the line Rensov-Hladki-Pokropivna-Vygodov. We repulsed attacks in the region of Novica. The enemy occupied a height north-eastward of the village.

The enemy attacked at the confluence of the Rinnik and the Seret, but a Rumanian counter-attack restored the situation.

GERMAN REPORTS.

Amsterdam, July 21.

A German report transmitted by wireless states:—Pursuing the Russians, we crossed the Zloczow-Tarnopol road on both sides of the Jezernia on a width of forty kilometres. The Russians are burning villages, causing great destruction. Further fighting is expected.

The Austro-Hungarians recaptured the positions north of Brzezany which they lost on July 1st.

The Russian attacks on the Dnieper broke down.

We drove out the enemy from Babyn and stormed the high positions at Novica.

Artillery fire has increased from the Stekshod to the Baltic.

The Russo-Rumanians are more active on the lower Seret.

GAINS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT CLAIMED.

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GERMAN DULICITY AND MENDACITY.

ON THE SUBJECT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

From a speech by Lord Newton in the House of Lords.

In January of this year the German Government informed us that no British prisoners were employed in proximity to the trenches on the Western front, but the fact that the German Government was so anxious to show the duplicity and mendacity of the German Government on this question. At the beginning of April three British prisoners escaped from the British lines, and these men stated that several hundreds of British prisoners were not only employed quite close to the German front, within four or five miles of the trenches, but that these men had been in this particular locality since November of last year. Therefore, at the time when the German Government was protesting to us, it was treating our men in a very much worse way. These men were given food barely sufficient to keep body and soul together, although the German Government was well fed. They were not allowed to write home, or at all events, their letters never left Germany. They were never allowed to receive letters; they were never allowed to receive parcels; they were never given even a change of clothes; they were brutally ill-treated in almost every respect, and a great many of them had died. One man whom I examined himself, told him that during these three months he had lost four stone in weight. Our Government at once made a demand that these men should be withdrawn. No answer had been received, but if these men were retained in that position, he sincerely hoped that the War Cabinet would not fail to take action of the most drastic character. (Cheers.)

PATELL & CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
Branches in—
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE: Kowloon Building,
HONGKONG.

SILIMPOON (SEBASTIAN) COAL

THE Underlying having been appointed agents for the COAL & STEAM COAL CO., LTD., we are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOON COAL, mined in Bankers at SEBASTIAN, TIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastia Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charg of Bunker Bay (Sebastia Harbour), Borneo and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

HADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Corrie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
A LUXURIOUS TRANSIT PASS Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
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"HOTEL" J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

WANG YUK DIN, successor of
the late CHEN LING,
14, D'AGUIA STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On data at 11 p.m.	On data at 1 p.m.	On data at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.58	29.69	29.69
Temperature	87	78	81
Humidity	73	93	83
Direction of Wind	SW	NW	NORTH
Force	2	1	0
Rain	0	0	0
Cloud	0.04	0.00	0.05

Signal, open air thermometer, at 10 a.m.
Local, open air thermometer, at 10 a.m.
Y. CHAN, Director.
Sailing Office, July 23, 1917.

MOTORCYCLE AND MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres
(all sizes). Rubber Solution.
Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns.
Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Vaux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

TO LET

TO LET.
No. 6, STEWART TERRACE, Peak
unfurnished, immediate possession.
Apply to—
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Hongkong, July 17, 1917. 1928

TO LET

DEVONIA, No. 3, Peak Road, Six
Rooms, Bungalow, with garden
and tennis court.
HOUSES in Shamshu, Canton. Nos.
1 and 2.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, July 5, 1917. 1928

TO LET

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with
Tennis Court in Minlon Villa,
Kowloon.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, June 18, 1917.

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings,
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamshu, Canton.
HOUSES TO LET. Wong-nai-chong
Road.
A HOUSE TO LET. Knutsford
Terrace (Kowloon).
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, July 23, 1917.

On London—	2/6 1/2
Bank Wire	2/6 1/2
On demand	2/6 1/2
30 days sight	2/6 1/2
4 months sight	2/6 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	2/6 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight	2/6 1/2
On Paris—	35 1/4
On demand	35 1/4
Credit, 4 months sight	35 1/4
On New York—	61 1/2
On demand	61 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	61 1/2
On Bombay—	80 1/2
On demand	80 1/2
On Calcutta—	80 1/2
On demand	80 1/2
On Singapore—	100
On demand	100
On Manila—	122
On demand	122
On Shanghai—	119
On demand	119
Gold Loan (100 fine per 100) 45	
Sovereigns (Bank's Buying Rate) 87 1/2	
Silver (per 100) 39 1/2	
Bar Silver in Hongkong 20 1/2	
Chinese Copper Cash 2 1/2	
Chinese Copper Cents 2 1/2	
Rate of Native Interest 3 1/2	
Chinese Silver Coin 34 1/2	
Hongkong Sub. Coin 34 1/2	

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1873-83.

The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lemon Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

July 24th to 30th, 1917.

Time	High Water	Low Water
July 24	5.15	1.15
July 25	5.15	1.15
July 26	5.15	1.15
July 27	5.15	1.15
July 28	5.15	1.15
July 29	5.15	1.15
July 30	5.15	1.15

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

OUTWARD.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	
Shamshu, Sze- lin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	
Aberdeen, Arun, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	

Canton (Samsui)
Regis. 5 P.M.
Letters 6 P.M.

Macao
7.15 A.M.
9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon
8.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.

Namtau and
Samsui
5.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M.

Shamshu
10.00 A.M.
9.00 A.M.

FROM SHUNGWAN WESTERN
BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
Tai Ping	8.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M.
Shek Kiu	8.30 P.M.	8.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kamchuk	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kaukung	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on
the previous evening.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible
as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on Pages 3, 5, 6, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: MAIL Hongkong;
Code: A. 6.0. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

Temperature.

Hongkong, July 23, 1917.

Time	Barometer	Thermometer
9 A.M.	29.78	80
1 P.M.	29.77	80
4 P.M.	29.75	80
7 P.M.	29.73	80
10 P.M.	29.71	80
1 A.M.	29.69	80
4 A.M.	29.67	80
7 A.M.	29.65	80
10 A.M.	29.63	80
1 P.M.	29.61	80
4 P.M.	29.59	80
7 P.M.	29.57	80
10 P.M.	29.55	80
1 A.M.	29.53	80
4 A.M.	29.51	80
7 A.M.	29.49	80
10 A.M.	29.47	80
1 P.M.	29.45	80
4 P.M.	29.43	80
7 P.M.	29.41	80
10 P.M.	29.39	80
1 A.M.	29.37	80
4 A.M.	29.35	80
7 A.M.	29.33	80
10 A.M.	29.31	80
1 P.M.	29.29	80
4 P.M.	29.27	80
7 P.M.	29.25	80
10 P.M.	29.23	80
1 A.M.	29.21	80
4 A.M.	29.19	80
7 A.M.	29.17	80
10 A.M.	29.15	80
1 P.M.	29.13	80
4 P.M.	29.11	80
7 P.M.	29.09	80
10 P.M.	29.07	80
1 A.M.	29.05	80
4 A.M.	29.03	80
7 A.M.	29.01	80
10 A.M.	28.99	80
1 P.M.	28.97	80
4 P.M.	28.95	80
7 P.M.	28.93	80
10 P.M.	28.91	80
1 A.M.	28.89	80
4 A.M.	28.87	80
7 A.M.	28.85	80
10 A.M.	28.83	80
1 P.M.	28.81	80
4 P.M.	28.79	80
7 P.M.	28.77	80
10 P.M.	28.75	80
1 A.M.	28.73	80
4 A.M.	28.71	80
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10 A.M.	28.67	80
1 P.M.	28.65	80
4 P.M.	28.63	80
7 P.M.	28.61	80
10 P.M.	28.59	80
1 A.M.	28.57	80
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7 A.M.	28.53	80
10 A.M.	28.51	80
1 P.M.	28.49	80
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7 P.M.	28.45	80
10 P.M.	28.43	80
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4 P.M.	28.31	80
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10 P.M.	28.27	80
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4 A.M.	28.23	80
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7 A.M.	28.05	80
10 A.M.	28.03	80
1 P.M.	28.01	80
4 P.M.	27.99	80
7 P.M.	27.97	80
10 P.M.	27.95	80
1 A.M.	27.93	80
4 A.M.	27.91	80
7 A.M.	27.89	80
10 A.M.	27.87	80
1 P.M.	27.85	80
4 P.M.	27.83	80
7 P.M.	27.81	80
10 P.M.	27.79	80
1 A.M.	27.77	80
4 A.M.	27.75	80
7 A.M.	27.73	80
10 A.M.	27.71	80
1 P.M.	27.69	80
4 P.M.	27.67	80
7 P.M.	27.65	80
10 P.M.	27.63	80
1 A.M.	27.61	80
4 A.M.	27.59	80
7 A.M.	27.57	80
10 A.M.	27.55	80
1 P.M.	27.53	80
4 P.M.	27.51	80
7 P.M.	27.49	80
10 P.M.	27.47	80
1 A.M.	27.45	80
4 A.M.	27.43	80
7 A.M.	27.41	80
10 A.M.	27.39	80
1 P.M.	27.37	80
4 P.M.	27.35	80
7 P.M.	27.33	80
10 P.M.	27.31	80
1 A.M.	27.29	80
4 A.M.	27.27	80
7 A.M.	27.25	80
10 A.M.	27.23	80
1 P.M.	27.21	80
4 P.M.	27.19	80
7 P.M.	27.17	80
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1 P.M.	27.05	80
4 P.M.	27.03	80
7 P.M.	27.01	80
10 P.M.	26.99	80
1 A.M.	26.97	80
4 A.M.	26.95	80
7 A.M.	26.93	80
10 A.M.	26.91	80
1 P.M.	26.89	80
4 P.M.	26.87	80
7 P.M.	26.85	80
10 P.M.	26.83	80
1 A.M.	26.81	80
4 A.M.	26.79	80
7 A.M.	26.77	80
10 A.M.	26.75	80
1 P.M.	26.73	80
4 P.M.	26.71	80
7 P.M.	26.69	80
10 P.M.	26.67	80
1 A.M.	26.65	80
4 A.M.	26.63	80
7 A.M.	26.61	80
10 A.M.	26.59	80
1 P.M.	26.57	80
4 P.M.	26.55	80
7 P.M.	26.53	80
10 P.M.	26.51	80
1 A.M.	26.49	80
4 A.M.	26.47	80
7 A.M.	26.45	80
10 A.M.	26.43	80
1 P.M.	26.41	80
4 P.M.	26.39	80
7 P.M.	26.37	80
10 P.M.	26.35	80
1 A.M.	26.33	80
4 A.M.	26.31	80
7 A.M.	26.29	80
10 A.M.	26.27	80
1 P.M.	26.25	80
4 P.M.	26.23	80
7 P.M.	26.21	80
10 P.M.	26.19	80
1 A.M.	26.17	80
4 A.M.	26.15	80
7 A.M.	26.13	80
10 A.M.	26.11	80
1 P.M.	26.09	80
4 P.M.	26.07	80
7 P.M.	26.05	80
10 P.M.	26.03	80
1 A.M.	26.01	80
4 A.M.	25.99	80
7 A.M.	25.97	80
10 A.M.	25.95	80
1 P.M.	25.93	80
4 P.M.	25.91	80